Growth Fund of Kerala

6873. SHRI KODIKKUNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Govt. of Kerala has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for financial assistance for the proposed Growth Fund of Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the decision taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI SHANTARAM POTDUKHE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Bihar State Road Transport Corporation

6874. SHRI MOHAMMAD ALI ASHRAF FATMI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have provided any assistance to the State Road Transport Corporation, Bihar during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER): (a) No Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) According to criteria laid down for providing Capital Loan Assistance to S. R. T. Cs, Capital Loan Assistance is given to those S. R. T. Cs which do not incur any net loss or run at break-even. Bihar SRTC had incurred losses during the years 1988-89, 1989-90 and 1990-91 and as such was not eligible for capital assistance.

Cotton Industry

6875. SHRIMATI BHAVNA CHIKHLIA:
SHRI RAMKRSHNA KUSMARIA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to promote the cotton industry in the country during the last three years, year-wise;

(b) whether the Government have formulated any Scheme to provide cotton to exporters on international prices;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the exporters of cotton and cotton cloth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): (a) A statement is attached.

(b) and (c). Under the Import and Export Policy (April), 1992 March, 1997), duty free import of raw material is permissible subject to fulfilment of export obligation and value addition, under the advance Licensing Scheme.

(d) Government 's endeavour is to promote the export of value added products. Volume of cotton exports are decided after assessing the crop situation and keeping in view the interests of the growers, textile industry and the weavers. Government has

been taking a number of steps to boost export of textile products, including cotton fabrics, like modernisation of textile industry by allowing import of textile machinery at concessional duty, organising Buyer Seller Meets and participating in Trade Fairs, providing adequate encouragements to manufactures, exporters through appropriate quota policy measures.

STATEMENT

Details of steps taken by the Government to promote the cotton textile industry in the country during last three years:–

1989-90

(i) A sum of Rs. 173.72 crores was disbursed under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme.

(ii) Replacement of spindles by rotors in the ratio of 1:1 as against the ratio of 5:1.

(iii) Powerlooms employing less than 50 persons were delicensed.

(iv) Due to the record production of 133.50 lakh bales of cotton, the raw materials was available to the cotton textile industry at reasonable prices.

(v) Sophisticated garment manufacturing machines were allowed to be imported under OGL with concessional import duty.

(vi) Government gave liberal assistance for sponsoring and funding promotivities activities such as participation in Fairs, Buyer Seller Meets, etc.

1990-91

(i) A sum of Rs. 185.53 crores was disbursed under the Textile Modernisation Fund Scheme.

(ii) While releasing quotas for export of cotton, it was ensured that the requirements of the domestic textile industry were fully met.

(iii) Government announced the new long term quota policy for promoting exports of textiles.

(iv) The rates of CCS were increased to boost garment and cotton textile export to non-quota countries.

(v) The cotton yarn export ceiling was raised from 40 million Kgs. in 1989 to 90 million Kgs. in 1990.

(vi) Under the new Import-Export Policy 1990-93, the 25 percent concessional import duty scheme for capital goods with export obligation was a great success.

1991-92

(i) A sum of Rs. 92.58 crores was disbursed (upto Dec. 1991) under the Textile Modernisation Funds Scheme;

(ii) Government adopted cautious policy on the export of cotton and cotten yarn and restricted the export of these items in the interest of the domestic textile industry.

(iii) Liberalisation of licensing procedures.

(iv) Rationalisation of the quota policy for textiles and garments.

(v) Govt. initiated the process of review of the Import and Export Policy.

[*English*]

Import of Silk Yarn and Raw Silk

6876. SHRI V. DHANANJAYA KUMAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state: the details of raw silk and silk yarn imported from different countries with the amount of foreign exchange spent thereon during the last three years, year-wise and country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI ASHOK GEHLOT): A statement indicating country/ year-wise details of quantity and value of raw silk imported during the last three years is enclosed, Information regarding import of silk yarn is being collected.